









## BOW ISLAND REVIEW

W. P. Cotton, prop.

BOW ISLAND, ALBERTA.  
Published Friday, \$1.50 a year.

## Advertising Rates.

Card of thanks, 10 cents. Local ads among reading matter, 10c. per line first insertion, 5c. per line each subsequent insertion.

Classified ads., such as "Wanted," "For Sale," etc., 30c. first insertion and 25c. each subsequent insertion.

Announcements of entertainments, etc., conducted by churches, societies, etc., where admission is charged, at half price. Where the object is not to make money, the notices will be published free.

Legal notices, 10c. per line first insertion, 8c. per line each subsequent insertion.

Display advertising rates on application.

## LOCAL &amp; GENERAL.

A. E. Anstrom of Burdett was a visitor here last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Garrison were visitors to town Monday.

Mrs. W. G. Bowen of Mahab was visiting in town Saturday.

Clean up and paint up, for we are still living in THE town.

Mrs. Tony Rygg of Burdett was a visitor to Bow Island last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Werts are moving out to their farm on Monday.

Mrs. J. E. Morphy returned home this week from Medicine Hat.

Mrs. D. Pederson of Sunnyside was the guest of Mrs. F. Brophy over Sunday.

Wednesday, April 21st, is Medicine Hat's "clean-up" day. When is Bow Island's?

Mr. and Mrs. F. Brophy moved last week into their town residence on Main Street.

Mrs. McKinney of the W.C.T.U. will speak at the Methodist church on Sunday, April 25th.

Mr. and Mrs. Murray are leaving town this week to reside on their farm near Endon.

Ferne Bros. received this week a large consignment of boots and shoes for summer wear.

S. G. Jamieson, relief agent, has removed from the Review office into E. Beguin's office on Bell Street.

Mr. and Mrs. B. T. Whitney, who have been wintering at their ranch in the south country, were visitors to town over Sunday.

Miss Rubie Brook, who has been away visiting for the best part of the winter, has returned to attend high school at Bow Island.

The Dominion Government is considering the rounding up of the some twenty-five head of antelope at Chin Coulee as a nucleus for an antelope farm.

Someone asked us yesterday for our opinion of the Canadian war stamps. We replied, "We believed the stamp to be far preferable to the German goose-step."

Mrs. H. E. Graham, of Rolla N.D., visited with her sister, Mrs. F. Sutton, for a few days last week, afterwards leaving for Medicine Hat to visit a sister there.

J. C. Grogg is suffering from a bad attack of lumbago. His wife, who recently underwent an operation at Medicine Hat, is, we are pleased to hear, going on very favorably.

Dr. and Mrs. Mills left Bow Island on Wednesday for Carleton Place, Sask., where it is their intention for the future to reside. A large number of friends wished them good-bye at the depot.

An excellent way for subscribers to evade the war tax is to call in at the Review office and pay their subscription personally. This obviates the necessity of writing out a cheque.

Under the influence of the warm sunshine, the prairie is rapidly assuming a green tint, and within a few days the farmers' anxiety over the feed problem will be greatly lessened.

At a Board of Trade meeting held last Friday the question of holding sports on May 21st was decided in the affirmative. The details were left in the hands of a committee who will bring in a report at the next meeting.

A Swensonson motored down to Foremost on Thursday, and whilst there visited the United Oil Co.'s well in the vicinity. He states the existence of the crude oil is an actual fact. The drillers are very optimistic and believe they are going to get good results.

We were informed this week of the marriage at Medicine Hat of Miss Marie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. T. Pollitt, to Walter Wallwork, both of Bow Island. Details of the marriage have as yet failed to reach us, but we wish to take this opportunity of offering our hearty congratulations to the happy couple.

On Sunday, a stable belonging to T. W. Dyer, located upon his farm on section 36-7-9, was completely destroyed by fire, together with about 300 bushels of seed oats and a quantity of hay. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is presumed it was caused by a spark from the chimney of the house a short distance away.

In the high wind last Thursday the town was literally bombarded by enormous quantities of weeds blowing in from the country west, and from the number of conflagrations at various points in the country one would assume that the town was not the only sufferer in this respect. Cannot some organized effort be made to meet this growing evil?

At the Town Council meeting held last evening, following the resignation of E. W. Luckhardt from the Mayoralty, the resignation of H. H. Robertson as a Councillor was accepted. This action was taken by the latter at the request of a number of his friends who desired to nominate him for Mayor. It is unlikely that Mr. Robertson will have any opposition, in which case he will occupy the vacant seat which he held as Councillor. Nomination day is fixed for Monday, April 20th.

Geo. Lane, a prominent Alberta farmer, is seeding 7000 acres of land on his farms at Namaka, Bassano, Champion, Willow Creek and the Bar-U. Of this, 2400 acres will be seeded to wheat, 3500 to oats, 1400 to barley, and 300 to rye. Somewhere about 10,000 bushels of seed grain will be required. Mr. Lane prefers the horse to any other power, and will use over 120 head in his spring operation with 50 drills and harrows, and 60 drivers and assistants.

The new alarm bell which was recently purchased by the town to replace the old one (which proved defective) was rung for the first time on Wednesday night, and proved sufficiently alarming to bring out half the population. Fortunately, the occasion for the call was not serious, the chief reason for its being to test the bell, and incidentally to test the energy of the citizens in destroying the huge quantities of weeds that found lodgment in various places.

F. W. Brown, who has been spending a few weeks at Edmonton, qualifying for a commission in the 21st Alberta Hussars, returned to Bow Island on Saturday last. We understand his final examination was eminently satisfactory, and that his commission as a fully qualified officer will be issued by the Department in due course.

Mr. Brown will assume his duties as Lieutenant in connection with B Squadron, and at first will devote himself to the object of enrolling recruits from Bow Island and the surrounding district, sufficient to form two troops. Thirty or forty names have already been secured, and it is hoped to increase this number to sixty. Should this latter figure be reached, there is a strong probability of Bow Island securing an armory. Mr. Brown, we may add, has seen considerable service in the U.S. cavalry, and his former experience should now stand him in good stead.

## Seed Grain for Sale.

For Sale, Clean Seed Wheat, Oats, Flax and Western Rye Grass. The Noble Foundation Ltd., Nott's Ford, Alberta.

PROWSE & LYONS  
Barretts, Solicitors, Notaries, Etc.  
J. B. Lyons, J. H. Prowse  
Bow Island every Thursday afternoon  
TUESDAY, ALTA.

## WANTED.

Rural Municipalities, School Districts, etc., to get prices from The Review on all classes of Printing.

Ask  
The Review  
for its  
prices on  
Job  
Printing

MUST KEEP OUR  
RAW MATERIAL

Pulpwood Exports are Instance of Enormous Loss That Has Accrued to Canadian Industry

The Department of the Interior, Ottawa, has issued a report on "Pulpwood" in part as follows: "If the pulpwood exported in 1911 had been reduced to pulp in Canada, it would have supplied 48 mills of the average size of those in Canada. Thus one hundred and twenty mills instead of fifty-four would have been operating in Canada, employing Canadian labor and advancing Canadian adze industry. The provincial laws affecting the export of pulpwood with in the exporting provinces have changed considerably in 1911. In 1909, pulpwood from private lands in Ontario and from all lands in Quebec and New Brunswick could be shipped to points outside of Canada. In that year, however, the province of Quebec issued more restrictive regulations, which came into force on the 1st of September, 1910, prohibiting the export of unmanufactured wood cut on Crown lands within the province; and in 1911 New Brunswick passed legislation to the same effect, coming into force on the first day of October of that year, too late to affect the 1911 export trade.

**Legislation Needed**  
"The effect of the Quebec legislation is noticeable this year. The export of raw pulpwood from that province was decreased by 14,544 cords, or 18.8 per cent. Its domestic consumption increased by 47,671 cords, or nearly 14 per cent, and three new mills were started in addition to several others under construction. In the other provinces taken together, the export of raw pulpwood decreased by 47,692 cords, or 25 per cent, the domestic consumption was increased by 26,150 cords, or 10.2 per cent, and one mill less reported. It is evident that this legislation is already having the desired effect in stimulating the growth of the industry. It would also seem to have been effective in stimulating the export of pulpwood from other provinces, and from private lands in the province of Quebec.  
"All the provinces are fully alive to the importance of preventing the export of this valuable raw material. So far as it is in their power, they have taken steps to prevent it from being carried off to build up the industries of another country, yet more than half the pulpwood cut in Canada is still carried over the border to supply the mills of the United States. Nearly all of this wood is cut from privately owned land, over which the provinces have no jurisdiction. Only the federal authority, by the imposition of a prohibitive export tax, could stop this export.

**Loss to Canada**  
It is interesting to note that what extent provincial industry would have been increased if the pulpwood exported from Ontario had been converted into wood-pulp on Canadian soil. The 624,136 cords exported from Quebec would have supplied material for a year to forty-five pulp-mills of the average size operating in Quebec. In Ontario, six mills of the average size could have been kept running with the pulp logs exported from that province. The 123,694 cords shipped from the ports of New Brunswick would have supplied ten mills of the average size. If the high production of 1909 be taken as the normal capacity of the mills of the province, more than twice the number of mills operating in the Dominion might now be at work if Canadians had been far-sighted enough to manufacture their own raw products.

**THE DAIRY INDUSTRY**  
J. W. Mitchell, of Manitoba Agricultural College refers to the dairy branch of farm work as a manufacturing industry, declaring the full financial returns were to be obtained from it the work must be done on business principles. Good cows must be first obtained, for a poor dairy cow was an unprofitable investment. A good dairy cow would yield about 6,000 pounds of milk in a year, after feeding the yield of over 225 heads throughout Manitoba. However, Prof. Mitchell declared that the average was only 2,000 lbs. It was much more profitable to have only 2 cows to keep and care for than 12 poor ones, and 6 good ones would yield as much as 12 poor ones.

**Accidental Death**  
At the Hackney Coroner's Court, Dr. Guthrie informed a doctor, who gave evidence, that if a person is at the point of death, and receives a blow which accelerates death by two minutes, that is in law an accidental death.

**Widen Their Jaws**  
Fifty New York schoolchildren are, says the "Express," to have their jaws widened to improve their mental development. The doctor who recommended the treatment contends that a small lower jaw means small brain capacity.

## A New Thought.

AFTER the war is all over and the British Colonies get equal representation with the mother country in a new Imperial Parliament for the Empire, will the new Parliament be held at the City of Jerusalem, which would be the most central for all parts of the Empire.

## Another Thought-

A thought that is worth money to you and one which you should never forget, is that T. W. DYER handles a full line of General Merchandise, and is also paying especial attention to the Seed and Feed question at the present time. Anyone wishing to get seed or any kind of feed from us should bring empty sacks with them, as we always buy our grain in bulk and get the chopping done in town, so that we can guarantee the quality of the goods and save the expense of the sacks. First-class hay always in stock.

## T. W. DYER

General Merchant

Bow Island

## Stud Cards &amp; Receipt Books

printed at

The Review Office.